

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, May 9, 1727.

From the Daily Journal, May 2.
Continuation of the Siege of Gibraltar.

On the 4th April instant, Gen. D. Thomas Ydiazquez, Lt. Gen. M. de Montreuil, Brig. Corretani, with Colonels, &c. mounted the Trenches with Troops and Workmen under their Command. This has been the most terrible Day of Wind and Rain we have had during the Siege, even to that Degree that the Generals who mounted the Trenches Yesterday, could not come away till 8 o'Clock at four in the Evening, our Works were overflowed and almost ruined, and the abundance and Rapidity of the Brooks and Waters falling from the Mountains causes some Misfortune to the Soldiers and Peasants that attempt to Food them. The Enemy have not ceased firing upon our Works, and Col. Don Augustin Braus, had the Misfortune to be wounded in his Head by a Musket Ball.

On the 5th Gen. Fernandez de Ribadeo, with the Officers, Soldiers, &c. mounted the Trenches; they continued to work on the Batteries, and repair those of Don Francisco Bilbao, the Trenches being full of Water, 'twas impossible to work in them: Altho' the Enemy fired without ceasing, we had only one Sergeant killed, and 4 Soldiers wounded.

On the 6th the Trenches were relieved by Gen. Count de Glines, with the Officers, Soldiers and Workmen, as usual who continued to repair, raise and strengthen the advanced Posts, drain the Trenches, and work on the Batteries with the greatest Courage and Resolution. The Enemy have made a continual Fire on our Workmen; and we have had an Ensign of the Regiment of Swiss, and 12 Soldiers of the Workmen wounded.

On the 7th the Trenches were relieved by General Count Montemar, &c. who continued to work in draining the Trenches, strengthening and raising them, and making the Foot Banks. Last Night and this Day, we had five Workmen wounded and 4 killed. This Morning came into this Bay 7 Ships of Admiral Wager's Squadron, with five Transports from the West, who are supposed to have

brought some Troops, Provision and Ammunition for relieving the Garrison.

On the 8th the Trenches were relieved by General Don Thomas Ydiazquez, &c. Not being able to drain the Water from the Parallel that goes to the Battery of the Gallows to that of the 6 Cannon, they work'd only in repairing and making the Foot Banks, and draining all the Water possible, as well from the advanced Posts to the Right and Left, as from the immediate Communication, notwithstanding the incessant Fire of the Enemy from the Town, Old Mole, and other Forts and Batteries in the Mountains, and the Troops almost without Cover, by Reason of our Trenches and Communication being ruined, we had only 3 killed and 4 wounded.

On the 9th the Trenches were relieved by Gen. Don Francisco Ribadeo, &c. who work'd with all imaginable Force on the great Gallows Battery, the Enemy continued to fire briskly, and we had four killed and 40 wounded.

On the 10th the Trenches were relieved by Gen. Count de Glines, &c. who continued to work on and repair the Batteries, and particularly that of the Mortars, with 950 Workmen, and 200 more for repairing and finishing the Lines of Communication: The Trenches have also been repaired by the Troops. We had the Misfortune to lose by a Cannon-Ball a Captain of the Artillery, Don Joseph Caron, who directed the 4 Gun Batteries, and the Commissary Don John Chapelas dangerously wounded by a Musket Ball, and of the Workmen a Sergeant and six Soldiers killed and 14 wounded, among whom was a Lieutenant of Grenadiers of the Regiment of Granada.

On the 11th the Trenches were relieved by Gen. Count de Montemar, &c. who work'd on the finishing the Communication before the Battery of Count Mariani, and in opening another before the Battery of the Gallows to the Sap. The Troops in the Trenches were employed in repairing the Trenches, and better covering themselves there in. We had 3 killed and 6 wounded.



The 12th the Trenches were relieved by General and a Battery in Catharine street, conducted by a Thos. Idiaguez, &c. who work'd on finishing the great Number of Drury-lane Ladies, played with Way of Communication from the Left of Count good Success for Half an-hour. Mr. Curl's Win- Mariani's Battery to that which goes before it, as dows suffered pretty much by it; and the Consta- likewise in erecting and repairing the Batteries, bles endeavouring by a Sally to level that Work, Trenches and Communications; and that they were drove back to the Pillory by a strong Body of might be the better covered, every Soldier carried the Mob, tho' not without some Blood spilt on both a Bascine and 3 Pick-axes. The Enemy made a Sides; all Means used by the Peace-officers and Mr. great Fire, particularly from their Mortars, cast- Hutchison's Friends and Brethren, to repel the Fu- ing from 30 to 50 at a Time; yet we had only a ry of the Mob, proving ineffectual. The Criminal Serjeant and 4 Soldiers killed, and 5 wounded. met with the Reward due to his Demerits. He

The 13th the Trenches were relieved by Gen. was taken down at the usual Time, and carried D. Fran. Ribadeo, &c. who continued to erect and back to Newgate, almost ready to expire with the repair the Batteries, and perfect the Sap, and the Fatigue he had undergone in the Rostrum, his Communication that goes before Count Mariani's Night-gown and Breeches being torn to Pieces from Battery, and behind the Gallows. We had 2 kil- his Body.

From the St. James's Evening Post, May 2.

The 14th the Trenches were relieved by L. Gen. the Count de Glimes, &c. who continued to per- Madrid, April 17. We are in Hopes, before the fect the Lines of Communication, and the erecting End of April, to launch 6 of our Men of War now on the Stocks in Bilcay, and 8 more in the Begin- and repairing the Batteries and Trenches. We had ning of June.

The 15th the Trenches were relieved by Gen. C. Vienna, April 23. In the last Conference with Prince Eugene, the Preliminaries for a Congress de Montemar, &c. who work'd in widening, deep- were, as 'tis said, agreed on in Presence of some Ministers of the Treaty of Hanover; That as to the Ostend Company, the same is as good as con- cluded: But as to Gibraltar, which regards only the Kings of Spain and G. Britain, 'tis hope'd some Expedient may hereafter be found to accommodate that Affair.

From the Flying Post, May 2.

Hague, May 5. His Imperial Majesty has sent a new Rescript hither about the Affair of East Fries- land, wherein his Majesty indirectly charges their High Mightinesses with protecting and abetting the Rebels against their lawful Prince; tho' the States had declared, That they had no Hand in that In- surrection. The Emperor's Conduct in this Affair is thought to be something gross, and can't fail of creating a proper Resentment.

Paris, May 7. The Prince of Conti died the 4th Inst. in the 34th Year of his Age. He left three Children, viz. two Princes and a Princess; the el- dest, who is now stiled Prince of Conti, is in his Tenth Year.

London, May 2. This Day at Noon Mr. Hutchin was erected on the Pillory over-against Catharine- street in the Strand: His Friends had so barricaded the Avenues leading to him with Coaches and Carts, as almost rendered the Approaches of the Mob inaccessible: However, the Artillery used on such Occasions played incessantly from all Corners,

Paris, May 7. The 1st Instant being the Festival St. Philip, whose Name the King of Spain bears, the young Queen Dowager of Spain, who is gone into Mourning for 6 Weeks for the late Duke of Parma, left it off for that Day only, and admitted the Lords and Ladies of the Court to kiss her Hand according to the Custom of Spain.

Madrid, April 17. 'Tis here publicly said, that Orders are given to raise the Siege of Gibraltar; and that the Marquis d'Abrantes the Portuguese Ambassador, is bringing about an Accommodation between this Court and that of Britain.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, May 4. Since our last arrived a French and a Holland Mail. We are told that the Spaniards have several Privateers in the Mediterranean, and that one of them has taken and carried into Malaga,

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two Ships, viz. *Parthenope* Capt. Beal from Venice to London, with 200 Tons of Oil, 42 Bales of Silk, the other a large Pink, with Corn for Lisbon. The Spaniards are likewise fitting out several Privateers in Galicia, and have six Men of War in the Docks of Biscay, which should be launched by the latter End of April, and a greater Number in this Month; and that all Seamen in that Principality, have Orders to be in readiness to embark at the first Command.

'Tis believed the Court of Madrid is still bent upon carrying the Fortress of Gibraltar, and accordingly are resolved to send a Powerful Assistance of Ships and Men to the Count de las Torres: But should it be so, it can have no other Effect than to weaken them more and more, without doing any considerable Damage to the Garrison.

Letters from Vienna by the Holland Mail say, That the French Ambassador is still there; and that tho' the Emperor continues to remount and recruit his Troops, yet it appears more and more that a Congress will be brought about.

Yet the Allies of Hanover, who are united in one Interest, will not suffer themselves to be amused by artful and fruitless Messages, from putting their good Designs in Execution: Accordingly we are told from the Hague of the 9th Inst. That in a Conference held there between the Ministers of France, G. Britain and the States General, they agreed to declare War against the Emperor and the K. of Spain, in case they did not agree to the new Proposals sent them by Expresses.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, April 5.

"We have 9 Men killed and 11 wounded, and by the splitting of our Guns, 14 have been killed and wounded, which is all the Damage we have sustained to this Day. We look upon the Siege only as a Blockade. A Report is spread by the Spaniards, That they are fitting out 12 Men of War and a Fireship in Biscay, in order to fight us by Sea; but we don't believe they are in earnest."

They write from the Nore, That when Sir John Norris sailed for the Baltick, he left 6 Men of War under Capt. Brown, viz. the *Orford*, *Advice*, *Assistance*, *Hampshire*, *Preston* and *Weymouth*: But whether this Squadron is bound, is not yet known. The *Orford* is of 70 Guns, and the others of 50. Those under Sir John Norris are, the *Cornwall*, (on

board which he hoisted the Blue Flag) the *Captain*, *Hampton-Court*, *Edinburgh*, *Suffolk*, *Northumberland*, *Grafton*, *Monmouth*, *Nassau*, *Elizabeth*, *Raven*, and *Bedford*, 12 Third-rates; *Plymouth*, *Medway* and *Chatham*, Fourth-rates; and the *Garland*, a Fifth-rate; *Seaford* and *Shoreham*, Bomb-vessels, *Griffin* Fireship, and *Portsmouth Hospital*: Sir George Walton hoisted the Red Flag on the Mizzen-mast-head of the *Captain*; and Admiral Hughes, the Blue Flag on the Mizzen-mast-head of the *Hampton-Court*.

This Day the Commons pass the Bill for Importation of Cochineel in any Foreign Ships, and also that for raising 370,000 L. on the Duty on Coals, and sent them to the Lords: Who read the said Bills a first Time, also that for qualifying Persons abroad to hold their Places; and pass the Bill for regulating the Woollen Manufactures.

The Lord Harcourt is like to receive great Benefit to his Sight by the Operation of Couching, which was lately performed on him.

P. S. Several Irish Regiments are on their March to reinforce the Spanish Army before Gibraltar; where the Duke of Wharton and the late Earl Marshal, having acted indiscreetly, were put under Confinement.

From the *Amsterdam Gazette*, May 9.

Brussels, May 5. Mr. Palm, heretofore Ambassador at the Court of England, is called to Court. There will speedily be a Change of all the Garrisons in the Austrian Netherlands.

Amsterdam, May 8. They write from *Dusseldorf*, That the Garrisons of *Rhineberg* and *Rhin-fels* have been reinforced. The Elector of *Triers* arrived at *Manheim* the 30th of April.

From the *Supplement to the Amsterd. Gazette*, May 9.

Frankfort, May 4. They write from the Camp at *Oppenheim*, That there daily arrive Troops there, and which are shortly to march to the Austrian Netherlands; they hourly expect 160 Provision Wagons drawn by 4 Horses each. Two Battalions of *Althan*, and one of *Wiesbeck*, with 2 Squadrons of the Regiment of Dragoons of *Rabutin*, are to embark at *Wertheim*, to go by Water to *Mayence*. Another Body of Imperialists are on their March towards *Coblentz*.

From the *Evening Post*, May 4.

Benevento, April 15. One Day of the last Week, the

the Pope made a Discourse to the People, in which he declared, That having formerly governed this Church 42 Years, the Remembrance of it was none of the least Motives to induce him to undertake his Journey hither; That the Popes his Predecessors, were wont to go and spend Part of the fine Season of the Year at Coste Gondolpho, but that he, instead of going thither, or some other Place, will come every Year and visit his People and Charch; desiring them to remember him in their Prayers.

Hague, May 7. The holding of a Congress is still very uncertain, no Preliminaries having been settled as yet.

Stockholm, April 25. General Stalberg, who is Governor of Finland, has acquainted the King and Senate, That the Russians begin to assemble in great Numbers near Wyburg, but upon what Account he knows not: However he has, by way of Precaution, reinforced the Troops posted on the Frontiers with 1500 Men.

Hamburg, May 6. Letters from Berlin say, that the Regiments design'd for the Rhine will shortly begin their March. They write from Petersburg, That the Men of War and Galleys are equipping with all possible Expedition, being to sail to Cronstot, and wait there for farther Orders. The Duke of Holstein and Bishop of Lubeck, are upon their Departure for that Port; but whether the *Great Young Prince*, as he is called here, is to go with 'em, is not said. The Troops design'd for the Fleet, have Orders to be ready to embark.

Brussels, May 8. Notwithstanding the flying Reports of Peace, Orders have been given for providing Charleroy with all Necessaries, as well as Luxembourg: And Men are hard at Work daily in repairing the Fortifications of that City, as also of Ostend, Dendermond, Mons and Aeth.

From the Whitehall Evening-Post, May 4.

Vienna, April 26. 'Tis said Prince Eugene is to go to the Netherlands, to confer with Marshal de Villars, and settle Preliminaries which are to be the Basis of a general Peace.

London, May 4. The Master of a Ship come in on Wednesday, gives Account, That he met the Convoy with the Lord Portmore and the Guards, off Cape Finisterre the 15th of April, O. S. which is

not above nine or ten Days sail from Gibraltar; and there's no doubt but they were there by the 25th of April.

From the Daily Journal, May 4.

Vienna, April 26. The Troops of the Electors of Bavaria and Cologne, which are to be in the Service of the Emperor, are ready to march on the first Command. 'Tis said (but we know not upon what Grounds) That the King of Great Britain is expected this Summer at Herenhausen, where the Kings of Prussia and Denmark, the Duke of Saxe-Gotha, and the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, are to confer with his Majesty, in order to take suitable Measures to support the Protestant Religion in the Empire.

Rome, April 20. The Princess Sobieski writing lately to her Spouse, among other Things, signified to him, That unless the Lord Hay and his Lady were removed from his House, the Pope and the Cardinals would become his Opposers.

Bologna, April 21. On Saturday the Pretender after mature Deliberation, acquainted the Lord Hay and his Lady, that his Welfare depending upon their Absence, he desired them to retire from his House, which Yesterday they accordingly did, taking the Road to Madrid, where it is supposed they are to remain.

Edinburgh, May 9. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to order One thousand Pound Sterl. for this 3d Year, for the Maintenance of Itinerant Preachers, &c. to be applied at the Sight of the General Assembly.

Yesternight near 200 Barrils of Powder were carried up to the Castle, from on board a Vessel from London.

ADVERTISEMENT.

†† That the Adventurers in the BANK OF SCOTLAND, in a General Meeting held the 3d Inst. did unanimously agree to raise a Tenth Part of their Capital Stock, and did order the same to be paid in to their Treasurer on or before the 15th Day of June next: With Certification of Forfeiture, as contained in the Act of Parliament erecting the Bank.

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N. B. The first Quarter of the Eighth Year commenced the 25th past: Therefore the Author expects the bygone Aryears will be sent up, together with the current Quarter, as they expect to be punctually served.